No. R. 6481—*L. S.* 2-28-9, *dated 7th February* 1929.

The following draft rules which are proposed to be issued under Sections 17 (2) (*a*) of the Mysore Land Record of Rights Regulation X of 1927, are published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby. Objections or suggestions which any person may wish to urge in regard to these rules may be communicated to the Chief Secretary to Government (Revenue Department) so as to reach him before the 1*st March* 1929, after which date the draft rules will be taken up for final consideration.

By Order,
N. MADHAVA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Rules under the Record of Rights Regulation.

(i) When the Hissa Survey operations of a taluk are about to be taken up the Survey Officer in charge of the measurement party will cause to be published in the *Gazette* and also posted in the Taluk Office Notice Board and in the village chavadi, a notice in Form I stating that measurement is to be carried out and warning all land holders and others interested in the lands situated in the village to be present when their Sub-Divisions are measured and to show to the fieldman the boundaries of their plots. He should also cause the substance of the same to be announced by beat of drum in the village through the Amildar of the Taluk.

(ii) As soon as the measurer enters on his duties in each village he will announce his presence in the village by means of tom tom published throughout the village and also post in the village chavadi, a notice in Hissa Survey Form No. 2, stating as far as possible the survey numbers and hisses which are to be measured on the second following day and warning land-holders to be present on the spot at the time to show the boundaries of their plots and urge whatever other claims they might wish to put forward.

(iii) Daily notices in the same form should continue to be posted and published in the village till the work of the village is completed.

The chavadi notice and the general announcement as prescribed in this rule and in rules 1 and 2 shall be taken as sufficient notice to all the land holders of the villages concerned.

(iv) Hissas will be measured and mapped as they are found to exist on the field and the measurer will rectify mistakes and supply omissions of an obvious nature in the Preliminary Record that come to light during hissa survey in cases in which the facts are admitted by all the parties.

All cases of disputes or doubts of whatsoever nature, should be entered by him in a disputed cases register in Form No. 3.

(v) The Nimtandar or testor in charge of a group of measurers will enquire into all disputed cases and record his opinion in the column provided therefor. If any fresh disputes not entered by the measurer are brought to his notice, he should include these also in the disputed cases register.

(vi) The officer in charge of each party should see that sufficient previous notice is given of his visit to the village in which the hissa survey operations have been completed for purposes of his test. He should invite all parties interested to put forth their claims before him. Any disputes brought up before him, in addition to those brought up by the Nimtandar should also be entered in the disputed cases register and his decision given therein.

(vii) All proceedings as to such enquiries shall be oral and public. There will be no recording of statements or depositions. The only record will be the order of the party officer in the Register itself which shall contain a brief but clear summary of the essential facts elicited in the enquiry, and the grounds for the decision.

(viii) The officer shall communicate his decision verbally to the parties concerned if present at the time and make a note to that effect in the disputed cases register. If not, a written intimation of the decision shall be sent by post to the party's last known address and the date of a such intimation noted in the register.

(ix) Ordinarily, the disputes of each village must be decided in the village itself by the party officer and proper entries made in the register then and there. Where absolutely necessary a later date may be fixed for the further hearing of disputes. But in such cases ample notice must be given of the postponed dates of hearing to all parties concerned either verbally in the village itself or if later on, a clear week before the next date of hearing.

(x) An appeal against the decision of the party officer may be made to the Survey Superintendent with a copy of the decision appealed against, within one month from the date of intimation of the original decision.

Appeals may be presented either in person or by post. Appeals preferred after the said period shall be liable to be rejected but may be admitted by the appellate authority for good cause shown. The appellate authority will generally decide the dispute in the taluk itself from some convenient central place where possible. But this shall not be obligatory. The procedure for hearing appeals will be the same as for original cases.

In cases not involving any difficult question of a technical nature, the Survey Super-

Superintendent's or Deputy Commissioner's appellate decision as the case may be will be final.

(xi) The appellate officer, should maintain a register of appeals as also of other miscellaneous applications made to him in the form given below :—

1. Village.
2. Survey number and Hissa number.
3. Purport of petition.
4. Summary of order passed.
5. Reference to the Preliminary Record and the disputed cases register.

(xii) It will also be competent to the Survey Superintendent or the Deputy Commissioner as the case may be, to call for and examine at any stage the records relating to any case original or appellate whether upon his own motion or on complaints from parties and issue any instructions or pass any order as he thinks fit.

FORM No. 1.

The holders, etc..... ....of all the villages, Sirkar and settled inam, of the.....Taluk..... .... District, are hereby informed that hissa measurement operations of the undermentioned villages will be conducted from.....or thereabouts in the respective villages by the measurers to be deputed for the purpose by the officer in charge of the operations. The holders, etc., are hereby required to be present in their fields when the measurer deputed inspects them, and supply to him particulars as regards ownership, title, boundaries or other information in his possession, failing which the measurement work will be done from information obtained on the spot.

FORM No. 2.

NOTICE.

Village . *Taluk* *District.*

It is hereby notified that the hissas in the following survey numbers will be measured day after tomorrow. All persons interested should attend the measurer in the field and show their hissas and give all necessary information. In case the concerned persons are not present in the field, the measurement will progress nevertheless on the information available.

Survey No.	Hissa No.	Name of Hissadar
1	2	3

Dated *Measurer.*

No. R. 6520—*Rm.* 14-27-8, *dated 8th February* 1929.

ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA SLIPS TO LAND REVENUE RULES.
Rule 85 (*b*).

Omit the last sentence in the Rule 85 (*b*) and substitute the following sentence :—

The expenditure in this connection will be met out of the single consolidated imprest of Rs. 100 and of Rs. 50 placed at the disposal of each Amildar and Deputy Amildar, respectively

The revised rule will read as follows :—

" 85 (*b*) After the preparation of the Pahani Register as per rule (*a*), the Amildar or Deputy Amildar, shall upon the application of the Shanbhog and the Patel, give due notice under Section 130 to the Khatedars of lands whose boundary marks are out of repair to get the said marks repaired within a reasonable time, after the lapse of which there shall be a second inspection of those marks by the Shanbhog and the Patel ; and should any repairs remain unexecuted, the omission should forthwith be reported to the Amildar or Deputy Amildar, with a view to the responsibility of the defaulting landholders being duly enforced as provided for in para 2 of Section 130. The expenditure in this connection will be met out of the single consolidated imprest of Rs. 100 and Rs. 50 placed at the disposal of each Amildar and Deputy Amildar respectively."

By Order,
N. MADHAVA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT.

No. D. 8214—*Uni.* 287-28-2, *dated 13th February* 1929.

Under section 9, Clause 4 (*d*) of the Mysore University Regulation No. V of 1916, as amended from time to time, His Highness the Chancellor is pleased to nominate Dr. S. Subba Rao, B.A., M.B.C.M., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., as a Fellow of the Mysore University, with effect from 1st February 1929.

By Order,
N. RAMA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Development Departments.

LAW SECRETARIAT.

No. P. 4289—*Cts.* 4-28-4, *dated 8th February* 1929.

The resignation of Mr. Patre K. Channaveerappa, Honorary Magistrate, Kadur, is accepted and under section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, the Third Class Powers conferred on him in Notification No. P. 3293—Cts. 4-28-14, dated 19th December 1928 are hereby withdrawn.

No. P. 4311—*Cts.* 8-28-22, *dated 9th February* 1929.

Under section 39 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, the Government are pleased to confer on the Deputy Amildar, Periyapatna Sub-Taluk, by virtue of his office, all the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

No. P. 4316—*Cts.* 22-28-16, *dated 9th February* 1929.

The appointment of Mr. H. Srinivasa Rao, retired District Forest Officer as an Honorary Magistrate for the Bench Court at Malur, is cancelled and under section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class conferred on him in Notification No. P. 2785—Cts. 22-28-7, dated 17th November 1928, are hereby withdrawn.

No. P. 4321—*Cts.* 18-28-25, *dated 9th February* 1929.

Under section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to appoint Mr. M. Srinivasa Rao, Landholder, Heggaddevankote, as Special Magistrate for the Bench Court at Heggaddevankote, with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.